

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

TOWANDA:

Wednesdan Alorning, September 8. 1848.

[For the Bradford Reporter] Thoughts on Slavery.-No. 2. BY J. F. GAZLAY.

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Could we take the tenor of a portion of the pullick press at the north as a true criterion for our give, we must suppose the south the Eden of the ruin stalks triumphant over all.

would, whose people have partaken of the tree of knowledge uninjured by the curse originally proadunced upon mankind. We hear them prate of Nature's laws, written in characters of living light. her talented sons, her enchanting scenery, her gold- which declare that "the laborer is worthy of his "en sunsets, the land of the "Palmetto and vine," [hire." If these were all its evils, perhaps they werbe Minerva Venus and Ceres arranged in their might be overcome, but as we examine the "pemest bewitching charms, propitiously invite the culiar institution" more closely, its fearful deformiobserver to adore. What is the true secret of such ity becomes more apparent. The blacks are consihousest and disinterested devotion to the south and dered the n ost degraded race on, earth, and whatsouthern interests ? Why are certain southern edi- ever labor is performed by slaves becomes a distors ready to pour upon men of the north who dare grace, in which the moment a white man particito stand up for the rights of freemen, anotherinas; pates, he becomes particeps criminis, and is degradso deep as to bury them lower than the inhabitants ed accordingly. The wealthy slave-holder is the of Herculaneum and Pompeii were buried beneath one who gives tone to the community there, and he the ashes of the Volcano? But when southern men practicing upon principle of total abstinence from and even southern States, loudly blow the blast of labor, the whole community who looks up to him discord and disunion, all is trumpeted to the north in all matters pertaining to the aflairs of political is show southern determination, and that as a con- economy, are impressed with the idea that labor is sequence the north must yield-or else reproved disgraceful, and hence the moment a man attempts in terms so mild as to resemble more the gende to get an honest livelihood by labor, he is immechiles of some love-sick swain to his inamorato, diately such ten degrees below zero. In some than men holding the palladium of liberty in their parts of the south this punctilio is carried so far that hands and willing that the scales of justice between if a stranger in travelling through their country asnorthern and southern interests should be impar- sists himself in the discharge of any small duty, the hally balanced. Why has there always been such epithet of "Yankee" is sneeringly applied, and sueaking devotion to the south ? Why such ardent ; the silk-stocking gentry instantly cut his acquaintatlection for the slave power ? Why such a base nace. The only incentive to labor there is poverty, letraval of the rights of freemen ? It is easily ex- and disgrace, and can it for a moment be supposplaned. If the great "Ruler of all events" receive ed that where the motives for industry fail that ed one half the devotion that is paid to the divini- man will labor except under the strongest necessiues of Wealth and Power, the reformation would 'ty ? These remarks are entirely justified by facts instantly extend from pole to pole. The adage, Every one striving to maintain himself independ. that "touch a man's interest and you touch his en t of labor, it cannot be successfully denied hic." is so true that in .ninety-nine cases out of a that a large class of southern whites are reduced -o Londred it never fails ; hence this enigma is easily low in the scale of existence, by the direct agency solved: The south makes it the interest of men to of slavery, as to be ready to embark in any scheme advocate her peculiar institution, and few (espe- which will enabled them to earn their bread withcially office hunters) can withstand the temptation ;- out the "sweat of their brows." First a necessity the south well knowing this fact always manage for laziness is created, and then matured by habit. to keep the control of the public treasury in her until the whole south presents a shocking spectaown power, the institution of slavery serves to con- cle of human degradation, which may yet combine solidate her interests; so that upon any point where with the slave power and enable retributive jusin southern dictation is concerned, the names of tice to tell a fearful tale. It may be asked why this Pemocrat and Whig are instantly merged for their degraded class of whites do not take the power inweneral welfare. They are thus called to operate to their own hands and overturn a system so preg for their interest in one unbroken phalanx; while nant with ruin? This is the very thing which the at the north of any attempt to merge the spirit of slave holder feats, and, therefore, he finds it neces -party for the general weltare, it is looked upon as sary (already having the power in his own hand-) an overt act of treason. The south can go unani- to enact a law prescribing a heavy property qualimous for her interests, knowing that a large por- fication which precludes the greater part of the tion of the north dare not lift their heads from the mass from having the privilege of the elective franparti-towpath, and always triumphing from the fact chuse. It free suffrage was tolerated at the south that she is always united, the north always divid- slavery would soon "sleep its last sleep"-those ed-therefore, they are not only enabled to get the voices now stiffed and smothered would speak in power into their own hands, but to keep it when tones of thunder at the ballot box, and proclaim to obtained. Our Executive having the control of the tyrant that the shackles have tallen from their about thirty millions of the public money annually, himbs and they are free. One thing more, howey is enabled to wield a power wholly at variance for, is necessary to enable the slave holder to form with the genius and policy of our government; it his system of subjugation complete; he has learnis for him to purchase interests with our gokl - ed from experience the truth of the proverb, that What man can withstand the temptation of bond-16 knowledge is power," and consequently their ing implicitly to the executive will, when by that State departments refuse all aid to the establishexecutive he can be nominated to an office which ment of common schools,* thus giving the last cruel will enable him to surfeit himself at the public pap? thrust to the welfare of her so s. What more in The south is thus enabled to carry out her designs mecessary to crush the victim already writing be at her will. True nominations must be, confirmed meath the folds of the snake ! What degradation by the Senate, but the southern part of the Senate so deep as the attempt to quench the immortal live is and ever has been omnipolent in power, always of the mind? Yet meared by the cruelty imposed conducing when their interests are at stake, to de- upon his race, he asks to extend his slavery to milfeat any man who is not willing to bow down and hone of miles of territory, where the foot print of a do worship to their southern Moloch. But should slave has never yet been known. Forbid it omniasy nonthern man be nonimated by the executive potent fleaven ! the unhallowed project must be for a public office, and the southern Senate not suf- condemned. A storm is arising in the northern ciently assured of his fidelity to her interests, he . States whose thunders at Buffalo have been dismust be "laid upon the table" until he is enabled tinctly heard, and our watchword that " free soil to give the most amole assurance, that the south shall be free," will echo from where the Atlantic and her interests were his "first love," But let rolls her waves, "till lost in murmurs of the Pacius more particularly take a view of the condition fie sea." The Democracy of Old Bradford, who of the great mass of the people in the States where have ever nobly tonght for principles and freedom, slavery exists. It has been supposed by many that i when asked to perpetuate the extension of slavery, the movement against slavery extension originated , will give a rebuke so startling that those emissaries entirely from sympathy for the slave , but it is the , of the south will see of truth, that this land sonsodegradation of the white man of which we more crated to freedom on the battle field of Germanparticularly complain-a degradation forced upon town, has remained untarnished to her sons .-him by the institution of slavery. None of the 1" There is no retreat but in submission and slaverounsprings of human nature there stimulate menry." "The Rubicon is passed"-"the ides of honest exertions to make themselves a compe- March are come." Our own Wilmot was the first tence for life, the balance between labor and its to rebuke the giant strides of slavery, and those rewards being tuily destroyed. Suppose a young hatdy sons of Bradford will ever be found where man to start there with an houest heart and strong their 'duty calls them, shoulder to shoulder in the I ud, determined by industry to make himself a holy cause of freedom, and with a voice which comfortable home; he goes to the man of wealth shall be heard from Florida to Maine, proclaim to and asks to labor and receive its appropriate reshavery that "thus far thou shall go and no father, ward : suppose he asks as a compensation for his but here shall thy proud waves be staid." services the same that is obtained by thousands of L'inter, Aug. 28th, 1848. 04. young men here. What would be the reply ? Sach a price, saysthe man of wealth, would be en-Storymon-The first knit stocking sent to Enghere's incompatible with your labor; I have, he land was during the reign of Henry VIII. And continues, one hundred slaves who do all the la-Queen Elizabeth received a pair of knit silk stockbur I require, and the only reinuneration which ings as a valuable present. It is said that this statethey obtain is merely their clothing and board, and ly queen pressed her royal feet on fresh hay (in how can you expect to obtain your price when all her palace chamber) instead of carpets, which prothe labor which I require, can be obtained for combably were not invented till about the time of her paratively nothing. True, he says, I am willing to death; the stocking-loom not having been inventlure you, but in such an event I should expect that ed till 1589, by William Lee, of England, then veyour labor will cost me no more than the labor of ry imperfect and not in general use for a length of my slaves. Thus it is with the masses of the south, time. and thus it will ever be increasing with the in-Last year it was quite common to see a Nottingcrease of slavery as long as it shall continue to cx. ham stocking weaver plying his trade on his porist. No opportunity is given to a man of the north to table stockingloom, in some of the public streets of march boldly into the forest and hew himself a home. London. At first, it was novel and money was made Slavery deprives him of this privilego by creating by it, but a lately patented loom to be driven by a land monopoly which at once virtually deprives steam will soon throw the hand stocking born out him of the privilege of holding real estate, and of the market. then reduces him almost to the condition of a pauper, by depriving him of the advantage of a fair • The writer of this article can only speak from actual ob-servation of a part of the southern States, only but presumes from the genus of their assistations that such is the case in all left at the time compensation for his lalor. Beautiful system this

What can be expected from an institution that furnishes no reward to honest industry. Politicians The following beautiful story is literally true and may prate of the degradation of the masses in Euwas first published in a lecture delivered by Willpe, but even now the seeds are sown, which when matured, reduces the poor to a condition as degra-Oneida county. ded as the Poolah of India. Once deprive a man of that sacred principle guarantied by our laws, of

"the right to acquire and enjoy property," and enterprise stand powerless and still, industry lanmushes and hangs her head, virtue forsakes her path and roams in "wandering mazes lost," and

And this will ever continue to be the fate of all who wantonly violate the most sacred principle of ilization

iam Tracy. Esq., of Utica, on the early history of One of the first settlers in Western New York

The Indian Chief,

was Judge W-, who established himself, at Whitestown, about four miles from Utica. He brought his family with him, among whom was a widdowed daughter with an only child-a fine boy about four year old. You will recollect the coun try around was as unbroken forest, and this was the domain of the savage tribes.

Judge W-----saw the necessity of keeping or good terms with the Indians, for, as he was nearly alone he was completely at their mercy. Accordingly he took every opportunity to assure them of his kindly feeling, and to secure their good will in return. Several chiefs came to see him, and all appeared pacific. But there was one thing that troubled him : an aged chief of the Oneida tribe, and of great influence, who resided at the distance of a lozen miles had not yet been to see him, nor could he ascertain the views and feelings of the sachem in respect to this settlement in that region. At last he sent a message, and the answer was that the chief would visit hum on the morrow !

True to his appointment, the sachem came Judge W----received him with marks of respect. and introduced his wife, his daughter and little boy. The interview that followed was interesting. Upon its result the Judge was convinced his security might depend, and he was therefore exceedingly anxious to make a lavorable impression upon the listinguished chief. He expressed his desire to set the in this country, to live on terms of amity and good fellowship with the Indians, and to be useful to them by introducing among them the arts of cive of the aspiring. It accomplishes this, not only by

The chief heard him out, and then said ;-" Bro. for authorities, but by leading us to bestow a disther you ask much and you promise much, what proportionate degree of attention upon studies that pledge can you give for your faith ? The white man's are only valuable as key a or instruments for the unword may be good to the white man, yet it is wind derstanding, they come at last to be regarded as when spoken to the Indian."

"I have put my life in your' hands," said the Judge," is not that an evidence of my good intersion? I have placed confidence in the Indian and Dialectics of Aristotle ! And of how much good phiwill not believe that he will abuse or betray the trust losophy are we daily defrauded by the preposterthat is thus reposed." "So much is well," replied the chief, "the Indi-

this boy go with me to my wigwam-I will bring him back in three days with an answer." If an arrow had pierced the bosom of the mother she could not have felt a deeper pang than went to probably be for some better purpose than to beher heart, as the Indian made this proposal. She sprang forward, and running to the boy, who stood at the side of the sachem looking into his face with 'boy; and his speculations and conclusions will be pleased wonder and admiration, she encircled him in her aims, and pressing him to her bosom, was of literary patrons .- Lord Jeffrey,

about to fly from the room. A gloomy and omi-

" [From the Public Ledger.] TO THE IRISH LEAGUE-FREEDOM'S APPEAL.

MT W. H. PENNIE. Arise from your chains, if still remain One spark of that ancient spirit Your forefathers owned, when free from stain Was the land you now inherit; On her sons of old she looked with pride, For ever they stood to aid her, Then raise your war-cry-God's on your side, And down with the British enslaver?

Remember proud " Linster's stern old brave," How he rent the mail ander Of " three base Danes"-freely kiss'd his grave When Victory rolled her thunder; 80 count not the despot's venal host, Be firm and true to your leader-

Be free; or nobly give up the ghost, (As he did,) with the last invader! Oh! if the base traitor stains your race, And add to the chains of his nation, May his name no shrine-his soul no peace Receive, but fell desecration ; Then up in your might, like, freedom bold, And avenge your country's sorrow-Strike home, as did your fathers of old, And the rays of liberty borrow!

May the tri-flag-" Orange, Green and Blue," Wave proudly o'er " Briton's Lion, United be, and only true, And I see your oppressors flying ; Remember, Columbia-the world at heart Deplore poor old Erin's story, Oh, ne'er from your holy alliance depart, And Freedom will light you to glory !

REGULAR EDUCATION, we think, is unfavorable to igor and originality of understanding. Like civilization, it makes society more intelligent and agreeable ; but it levels the distinctions of nature It strongthens and assists the feeple, but it deprives the strong of his triumph, and casts down the hopes training up the mind in an habitual veneration ultimate objects of pursuit ; and the means of education are absurdly mistaken for its ends. How many powerful understandings have been last in ous error of taking a knowledge of prosody for useful learning! The mind of man who has escaped an will repay confidence, if he will trust you. Let this training will as least have fair play. Whatever other errors he may have fallen into, he will be safe at least from these infatuations ; and it he thinks proper, after he grows up, to study Greek, it will come critically acquainted with its dialects. His prejudices will be those of a man, not of a school.

independent of the maxims of tutors and the oracles

BEAUTY .- Beauty is, after all, a mere matter of opinion; and the utility of the object to which the term is applied, often constitutes with the applicant its propriety. Having always esteemed the landscape, visible from a favorite shrubbery walk, as really beautiful. I was one day this summer annoyed to find it hidden by some linen hung out to dry in the nearest intervening field, and which, inter- bave departed from the skies and no righteous Lot nally, I determined was the ugliest object ever presented to human eyes ; but I was, ere long, led Holy One ! to think differently, and to meditate on the different conceptions and standards of beauty entertained by individuals, according to the various influences of birth, education, profession, and circumstances, by the simple incident of a maid servant entering the walk to deliver a message to me, and exclaimed "How beautiful that linen looks ! Did you ever see, miss, a finer sight ?" "So, then," I thought," that has, beauty to her which is positively ugly to me; the application is general, and the inference obvious; wherefore. I will mormur no more." TRUTH AND SENTIMENT .- Truth is always consis tent with itself, and needs nothing to help it out; it is always near at hand, and fits tipon our lips, and he grorning waned away, noon arrived, yet they is ready to drop out before we are aware; whereas, a lie is troublesome, and sets a man's invention upon the rack, and one trick needs a great many more to make it good. It is like building upon a false foundation, which continually stands in need of props to shore it up, and proves at last more chargeable than to have raised a substantial buil-, ding at first upon a true and solid foundation; for sincerity is firm and substantial, and there is nothing hollow or unsound in it, and because it is plain and open fears no discovery, of which the crafty man is always in danger; and when he thinks he walks in the dark, all his pretences are so transparent that he that runs may read them ; he is the last man that finds himself to be found out; and, whilst he takes it for granted that he makes fools of others, be readers himself ridiculous. IT IS & CONMON WEAK NESS with men in power, who have used dissimulation successfully, to form a passion for the use of it. Dupes, to their love of duping, their pride is flattered by it. He who fancies he must be perpetually stooping to the prejudices of his fellow-creatures, is perpetually reminding and reassuring himself of his vast superiority over them; but no greatness can long coexist with deceit ; the whole faculties of men must be exerted in order to noble energies ; and he who is not earnestly sincere, lives but in half his being-self-mutilated, self-proscribed. THE BEET .-- The Beet is a native of the sea-coas of the south of Europe. It takes its name from the shape of its seed-vessel, which, when it swells with the seed, has the form of the letter Beta of the Greek Alphabet. There are several varieties in cultivation for culinary perposes, of which the most essential sorts are the Long Blood and the turnip Rooted. The last is the earliest variety, and takes its name from the form of the root, its quality being decided by the richness of color and closeness of the grain. There are several other sorts which

A scene of the Pestilence.

INTREPID Je "- Since the time of Dan of U" I passed on, and sick at heart and wearied with iny journey, entered a well known inn called the King's Arins, in Leadenhall street-where I retired early to my chamber, in hope to procure some little rest, of which I stood so greatly in need. Bu about midnight I was aroused from my bel by the most dreadful oaths and execrations which proceeded. I found from the room beneath me wherein, as I afterwards learned, a company of profane young men assembled every night, and, unconcerned as to the calamity around them or peradventure in desperation, thus strangely and distractedly prepared for their own deaths, like unto scarren in loundering ships, by drinking to exce is of maddening liquors The sound of their wild merriment still rings in my ears, whilst I cast abglance back on the Horrors of that awtul night. Of the mercy and forbearance of the Lord! I arose from bed, and looked from my casement: the night was dark and oppressive with heat, but it was not the heat of summer. The ai seemed too thick to breathe, and I felt a sense of sufficiation as I initialed it; while there was a burning glow in the dense and stagnant mass, which, as I opened the window, struck upon my face like the blast from a furnace. A little removed from the house, at the corner of the street, one of those large fires was burning which the physicians had not seen all they could do. This being granhad ordered to be lighted in the vain hope of purifying the atmosphere. A long stoud of black smoke rose slowly from its smouldering ashes, and

ever and anon flames broke forth with a lurid glare upon the opposite buildings, disclosing the red crosses marked on those buildings where the pla gue raged; and I could also dimly discern at intervals mutiled figures, and hear the hollow sounding steps of the watchmen, who, with the wands of office in their hands, paced slowly before the infected dwellings. As I stood gazing and almost bewildered by the solitariness, and awful glance of he scene, my senses were recalled by the heavy strokes of a distant bell, which, blended with othe sounds, soon fell more distinctly on the ear. A cart, preceded by two or three men bearing torches came rumbling along, and stopped under the window at which I stood ; whereupon an involuntar exclamation of horror burst from me, as my eye fell on a dense heap of human bodies within it and many were destitute of the slightest covering. The bell again sounded, and one of the buriers sent forth the dismal cry of " Bring out your dead." At this moment I heard the casement of the lower room open, and the dissolute wretches, who were still at their cups, shouted back in answer mocking the tones of the men. "Call again, ye death's heads ! we'll be ready by to-morrow night !! and thereupon followed such oaths and bandving ribald jests, that I was fain to hurry from the window, and falling upon my knees, to pour out my

the fair earth the floods of the deluge-then the

ving the den of lions, to which depotism had doomed him for his religion, and his three friends fearlessly encountering the seven-fold heaterl furnace, conscientious Jews have been noted tortheir invincible intrepidity and perseverance ; though not for similar demonstrations of Divine tavor and pro-tection. On a late occasion, the Emperor of Russia was reviewing his fleet, when two sailors par-Genlarly excited his attention, both by the precision with which they performed several difficult manœuvres, and by the agility and daring which they displayed. The emperor was so much pleased that he immediately promoted one to be a captain, the other he appointed lieutenant on the spot. The men, however, were Jews, and there is in uk to forbidding Jews to wear an epaulette. The admiral of the fleet, who stood by. knowing that they were Jews, stated the difficulty to his imperial majesty. ""start" cricit the emperor," het does not signify in the least-they shall 'immediately embrace the Greek religion of course." When this determination was communicated to the two young men. knowing that remonstrance or refusal would be in vain, they requested the emperor's permission to exhibit still more of their manevures, as he

Miscellaurous.

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ted, they ascended the topmast, embraced, and locked in each other's arms, threw themselves into the sea, and disappeared for ever. The more we are destitute of opportunities for indulging our feelings, as is the case when we live in uncongenial society, the more we are apt to crisp and harden our outward manner, to save our real feelings from exposure. Thus I believe that some of the most delicate-minded men get to appear thoroughly tourse, from their unsuccessful efforts to mask their real nature. And I have known men disagfeeably forward from their shyness. But I doubt whether a man does not suffer from a lizbit. of self-constraint, and whether his feelings do not become really, as well as apparently, chilled. It is an immense blessing to be perfectly callous to ridicule : or, which comes to the same thing, to be conscious thoroughly that what we have in us of noble and delicate, is not ridiculous to any-but fools will laugh, wise men will do well to let them .---Acust

JEALOUSY .- Jealousy is that pain which a man feels from the apprehension that he is not equally beloved by the person whom he entirely loves. Now, because our inward passions and inclinations can never make themselves visible, it is impossible for a jealous man to be thoroughly cured of his suspicions. Ilis thoughts hang at best in a state of doubtfulness and uncertainty, and are never capable of receiving any satisfaction on the advantasoul before my God !-- Oh ! how I groaned in spirit geous s'de, so that his inquities are most successfor the wickness of men! It once brought upon ful who they discover nothing. His plea ures arise from his disappointments, and his life is the parsuit of a secret that destroys his happiness it he chance to find it. THE MANNER OF DOING A SERVICE TO OTHERS -When your endeavors are directed towards doing good to an individual in other words to do him a service, if there be any option as to the mode or way, consider and observe what mode is most to his taste. If you serve him as you think and say in a way which is yours, and not his, the value of any service may, by an indefinite amount, be thus reduced. If the action of serving a man, not in the way he wishes to be served, be carried to a certain length, it becomes tyranny, not benificence; an exercise of power for the satisfaction of the selfregarding affections, not an act of benificence for the gratification of the sympathetic or social affections .- Jeremy Bentham REPROVE NOT ANGULY .- Chide a man for being angry when he is angry, what will you get by it. save some of the form of his overflowing rage cast upon you ! As God is said to have come down in the cool of the day to reprove Adam, so likewise should we come in the cool reason of a man's pasmovements, but there are other small machines such | sion, when all is quict and temperate within, for as lathes and clocks, that are much better operated then there is the greatest probability of rightly in-

did not speak. But not so with Judge W_____, he knew that

the success of the enterprise, the lives of his family epended upon the decision of a moment "Stay, my daughter," he said, "bring back the boy. I beseech you. He is not more to you than to me. would not risk a hair of his head. But, my child he must go with the chief. God will watch over hun! He will be as safe in the sachem's wigwam as beneath our own roof."

The agonizing mother hesitated for a moment she then slowly returned, placed the boy on the knee of the chief and kneeling at his feet, burst into a flood of tears. The gloom passed from the chem's brow but he said not a word. He arose and departed I shall not attempt to describe the agony of the

mother for the cusuing three days. She was agitated by contending hopes and fears. In the night she awoke from her sleep seeming to hear the creams of the child calling on its mother for help. But the time wore slowly away-and the third i day came. How slowly did the hours pass .came not. There was a gloom over the whole household. The mother was pale and silent,-Judge W------ walked the floor to and fro, going very few minutes to the door, and looking through he opening in the forest towards the sachern's abode. As the last rays of the setting sun were thrown ipon the tops of thetrees around, the eagle feathers I the chief were seen dancing above the bushes n the distance. He rapidly advanced-and the little boy at his side. He was gaily attired as a roung chief-his feet being dressed in moccasins fine beaver skin was on his shoulders, and eagle eathers were stuck in his hair. He was in excellent spirits, and so proud was he of his new honors that he seemed two inches taller than he was beforc. He was soon in his mother's arms, and in that brief minute she seemed to pass from death to life. It was a happy meeting-too happy for me to describe.

"The white man has conquered ?" said the sachcm; "hereafter let us be friends. You have trusted an Indian, he will repay you with confidence and friendship "

He was as good as his word ; and Judge Wived for many years in peace with the Indian ribes, and succeeded in laying the foundation of a flourishing and prosperous community.

ROMANTIC AND FANTASTIC INDOLENCE was the fault of other times and other countries; here I crave nore and more every day to find men unlevered by the constant excitement of the world, whether literary, political, commercial, or fashionable; men who, while they are alive to all that is around them, feel also who is above them.

SUCCESS IN LIFE depends less upon a man himself, than upon a multitude of petty contingencies, which he cannot make, although it is with himself in some measure, to render them available.

THERE IS A WANT OF SIMPLICITY and nobleness about a great person whose condescension is fully come more under the notice of the agriculturist. such as Sugar Best, Mangel-Wurzel, &c.

tire from heaven fell upon the cities of the plain -and now it seemed to me that the angel of the Lord was sweeping with an uprooting pestilence another and even a worse city, which could scarcely regkon upon a remnant of even ten righteous inhabitants! The rainbow of promise seemed to remained to stay, with supplications, the wrath of the

TRANSMISSION OF MOTION, SPEED, AND POWER -Wheels are the most beautiful as well as the most economical means of transmitting power from the main driver to the minutest points of connected machinery. No driven part of machinery can exert more power than is in the main driver-there is always a loss however small by friction (resistance.) And whenever friction or resistance is entire ly overcome in a machine then we may look for perpetual motion, and not before. Cog wheels are used in the transsmission of power and speeds, to the rotary motion of which as Ewbank sars, "we are to altribute the great superiority of modern over ancient mechanism." In factories the best and pulley have justly supplanted the old cog wheel by cog wheels than other mechanical means. It fluencing him. a great number of shafts are wanted to be driven and only a small space to pack the machinery, cog wheels are the best for this purpose.

better-mit the whole well together, form it into decides of things as a whole -Guizot. a conc-like nile so as to turn the rain : every three or four weeks between the time of making and that of using it, turn it over with shovels, so that the mixture of the several constituents may be perlected, and the decomposition of the straw be uniform. In first putting these matters together, if the

earthly materials be dry, they must moistened with water, or what would be better a mixture of say 10 gallous of urine, three times that quantity of water good crop of wheat .- American Farmer.

The CARROT.-The carrot, says an eminent phyician, "is the most wholesome culinary root: it an excellent ingredient in soups, and form, we are told, a very agreeable pudding. As an agricultural root, they are not surpassed for feeding cattle ; horses will do more work and look better on them than any other feed.

This vege able is supposed to have been introduc ed into Europe from the Island of Crete, since which it has greatly improved. Some half dezen leading varieties are cultivated for supplying the kilchen regulariv at all seasons of the year.

IT IS CERTAINLY VERY MODERATE in men no covcinioy for long

WHENEVER you see a' great event develope or roproduce asth during a long series of ages, and amilist many varying circumstances, never ascribe Compost ron WHEAT .- Take 6 loads of marsh it to force. Force plays a great and daily part in mid, or scrapings of roads, 10 hundred weight of dimman affairs ; but it is not their winciple, their sustraw, (if cut so much the better) 10 bushels of preme impuls; above force, and the part which it lime, I bushel of bone dust, the finer ground the plays, there soars always some moral cause which

> New DEMOND .- A new kind of diamond has been discovered in large quantities in Siberia. The stone resembles the diamond very much, but is lighter and not so hard, although harder than granite. Specimens have been deposited in the Imperial Museum at St. Petersburg.

MANT & MAN is first led to agitate the world, in order that the world's opinion may react upon one The above proportions are intended for an acre of or two obscure persons, of inert sympathy, perhaps ground, and we have no doubt would insure a incapable of forming a judgment for themselves, but whom he sees daily, and whom he is bent upon inspiring with a just estimation of his merits.

Lazy rich girls make rich men poor, while in strengthens and nourishes the body, and is very be- dustrious poor girls make poor men rich. Rememnificiat for consumptive persons." Carrots are ge- ber this, ye affected fair ones, whose antipathy to nerally served boiled, with meats, yet they make putting hands into cold water is always getting your usband's into hot.

Pro Nuc -This word is in almost every person's mouth, and we confess to some enripsity about its origin. Richardson gives it no place; Walker makes no mention of it ; Johnson is silent about it, and the new and revised edition of Webster throws this light upon it and no more-"Originally, and entertainment at which each person contributed some dish or article for the general table. The term is now applied to an entertainment carried with them by a party on an excurson of pleasure et those things chiefly which they cannot possibly into the country, and also to the party itself.-N. Y. Com Alt.